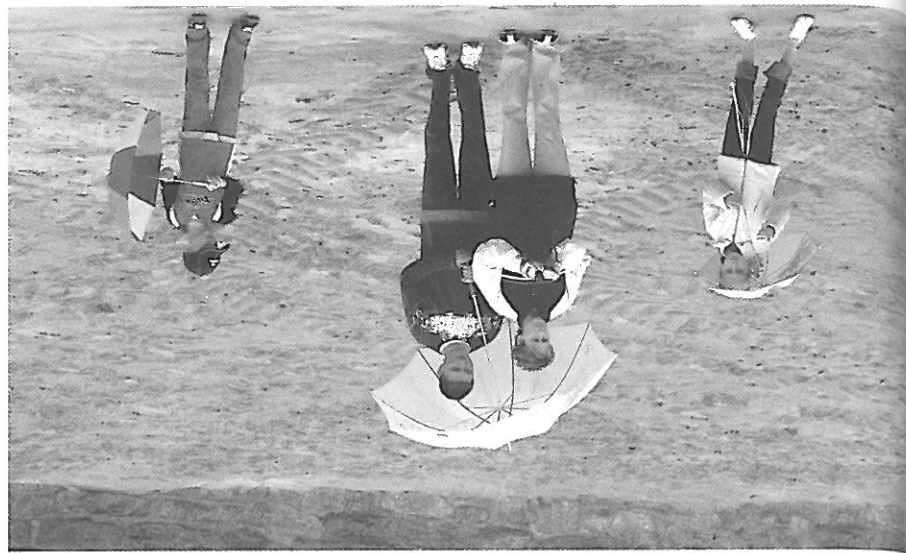


Prepositions

12 in / at / on for time

Complete the sentences with *in*, *at*, *on*, or *–* (no preposition).

- 1 A What did you do — the weekend?
B — Friday evening we went to a party. We slept late — Saturday morning, and then — the afternoon we went shopping. — seven o'clock some friends came round for a meal. We didn't do much — Sunday — the evening we just watched TV. What about you?
- 2 I'll phone you — next week — Thursday. It'll probably be — the afternoon, — about 3.00 p.m. OK?
- 3 I don't see my parents much. — Christmas, usually, and — the summer holidays.
- 4 — November 9th, 1989, the Berlin Wall was opened. For the first time — the late twentieth century Germans could go from West to East Berlin without travel restrictions.
- 5 A You look tired. What were you doing — last night?
B I was trying to finish my History essay. I'm having to work a lot — night — the moment. It has to be handed in — this Friday, and I've got loads to write still.
- A Oh well, I'll see you — lunchtime — if you're still awake.
- 6 The weather in England is unreliable. — summer it can be very hot, but it often rains — April and June. The summer was awful — last year. The best English weather is usually — spring and autumn.



- 1 We use *at* for times and certain expressions.
at 8.00
at midnight
at lunchtime
at the weekend
at Christmas
at the moment
- 2 We use *on* for days and dates.
on Friday
on Friday morning
on 12th September
on Saturday evening
- 3 We use *in* for longer periods such as months, seasons, and years.
in April
in 2002
in summer
in the nineteenth century
- 4 We also use *in* for parts of the day.
in the morning
in the afternoon
in the evening (but *at* night)
- 5 There is no preposition before *last*, *next*, *this*, or *tomorrow*.
Did you go out **last** night?
We're going away **this** weekend.
I'll see you **next** week.
Can you call me **tomorrow** morning?